litch which has been dug around the royal palace has bitch which has been dug around the royal palace has undermined the Crar's prestige in the eyes of the people, for it is to them a sign that the autocracy no longer rests on the moral canction of the nation. Then, too, the casth of the late Crar destroyed the almost universal conviction that his life was watched over by a protecting Providence, and the belief that he was the lifet of God has almost entirely died out.

In the neighborhood of Sparta, Greece, until fecently there has stood an aged and gigantic cypress tree, regarded by the populace with the utmost venera, tion. According to patriotic belief, it was more than three thousand years old, and obtained mention in the pages of Pausanias and other ancient historians. This tradition seemed justified by its size, for it rose one huntralition according to the size of t fred and sixty feet in the air, and overshadowed an area three hundred feet in circumference. But a short time age a band of gypeies cooked their noonday meal in its whate; the dry bark accidentally ignited; and despite carnest exertions, the entire tree was destroyed by the fames. The disaster had a depressing affect upon the spirit of the entire nation, being deemed of evil once to the attempt to restore to Greece her former territory. Doubtless the feeling of depression was augmented in Boarts by the thought that there would no more be attracted thither the hundreds of tourists who had anticated thither the hundreds of tourists who had anticated the main all parts of Europe to see the old tree, and whose sejeurn brought no small amount of grist to the Spartan mill.

There is a landlady in Cleveland. Ohio, who does not intend to lose the pecuniary reward of her hespitalities. A few days ago a young man among her bearders became delinquent. Appeals in ordinary form for settlement were fruitless. So, one morning before sunrise, she entered his room and summoned him from dreamland by a gentle pat on the cheek. Then she demanded the money due her. He demurred. Again she saked for payment with the same result. Her third appeal was kind but firm, but met with no success. Then she abandoned words for action, and gathering up his entire worldly possessions—clothing, gripsack, and all-deliberately seated herself by his bedside and instituted a search through his pockets and other receptacles, while he looked on in helploss dismay. Finding a piethoric purse she appropriated what was her due, returned him his ground and left him to remay his shapehers are to medipurse she appropriated what was her due, returned him his goods, and left him to renew his slumbers or to medi-tate upon the vicissitudes of deadheading in a boarding.

HINTS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

## A VALEDICTORIAN'S REASON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: May not many parents have been re Juctant to send their sons to the New-York University on account of Dr. Crosby's course on the temperance question—a course which even to many who share his opinions seems exceedingly uncalled or i Brooklyn, N. V., May 2, 1881. VALEDICTORIAN.

[The Chancellor has given his time, labor and name to the University for many years without receiving a penny in compensation. He has remained at his post against his will at the earnest solicitation of the faculty. He was not the first to propose the abolition of the academic department, and we have his word for it that he was greatly surprised when the plan was broached, but as it commended itself to his judgment he voted for it. Under these circumstances the Chancellor is entitled to fair treatment, and the responsibility for the small attendance and the changes which he favors is not to be recklessly saddled upon him by undiscriminating critics. For one thing, it is absurd to suppose that any New-Yorker has taken the Chancellor's temperance views so seriously to heart as to send his boys to Columbia or Yale in preference to the University. There should be reason in all things-and especially in the correidence of one who is so ready to sign himself "Valedictorian."—Ed.]

#### MISS HUNTINGTON'S ASSOCIATES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I am so desirous that the public should understand about the Kitchen Garden that I venture to write this. True it was a conception of mine, and i still a subject of deep interest and study, but the great fact that modesty keeps in the background in all that is said upon the subject is the work of the young ladles of the association formed last spring. It is really wonderful how perseveringly and energetically they have followed the matter up through the year, recognizing as they did at once the value to every girl in every station in life of intelligent skill in housework. Happy to give the poer a useful pleasure and at the same time a helping hand, they have been brave enough to take up a compara-tively new thing with cheerful faith, and have given to it their best efforts. It has been money of their collecting which has established the free classes, letters of ing which has established the free classes, letters of their writing that have interested other cities, and personal superintendence of classes wherever the association has introduced the system that has insured its success, and at the close of the first year of their care the printed report shows the result, and the treasurer's account their management and economy. So I feel this letter is due to them as workers, and without doubt will insure to them the cheerful cooperation and subscriptions of the public now that their position and motives are explained.

EMILY HUNTINOTON.

(The unselfish and persistent fashion in which this work has been taken up and carried on by the young ladies of the association deserves the heartiest ognition at the hands of the public. The work and the intent of the association are in every way admirable, and not less admirable is the patient devotion of these ladies, who, from lives crowded with social duties, have taken the time for regular onal superintendence of the classes and manage ment of the scheme. We cordially commend the work of the association to the public, and hope that the sum they wish to raise this year-only \$2,000will shortly be forthcoming .- Ed.]

#### SLAVERY IN NEW-JERSEY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sra: In your issue of this morning you instruct "A B C" and others in regard to slavery in Mas-zachusetts, Vermont and New-Hampshire. Now, be good enough to state for the information of all the ingood enough to state the directing facts connected with slavery in New-Jersey and its final extinction only by effect of Mr. Lincoln's Processmanton.

J. F. D.

New-York, April 25, 1881. [The eighteen slaves enumerated in the New-Jersey table of the United States census of 1860 were colored apprentices for life by the act to abolish slavery passed by that Legislature April 18, 1846. Mr. Lincoln's proclamation did not affect these apprentices, as it was a war measure relating to speci-fied States and districts then in rebellion.—Ed.]

## PUBLIC OPINION.

What Mr. Conkling determines to do is to the or ruin the party if he can. So far, it appears, every actility to do so has been afforded him by the Senate.— Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)

Conkling is a big man intellectually, but, practically, what has he done! The records of Congress would be searched in vain for evidence of his success as a public man.—{Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.)

We have no fear of the success of the Ma-home secession movement either as a dissolvent of the "Solid South" or of the solid Conservative party of Virginia.—[Richmond State (Dem.)

GORHAM A DEMOCRATIC BOON.

From The Charicston Notes and Courier (Dets.)

For the Democrats, in and out of Congress, there is a plain, broad road to travel. They will, we are confident, support the Administration in exposing the frauds and in punishing the offenders, no matter who is to be hurt. And the Democratic Senators, in any contest between the Star Route Ring and their allice and the Administration, will go with the President in whatever shave the issue is made. It may become their business new, on the highest public grounds, to stay in Washington until December, if necessary, to prevent the election of Gorham. They can fortify themselves in this position, and the people will look on with genuine satisfaction. Really this Star Route business is a goderna to the Democratic party. They can make a fight now in which they will have the whole people with them.

INSUFFERABLE INSOLENCE.

Prow The St. Paul Noner-Press (Rep.)

It is said that a committee actually waited on the President, to state that Mr. Conking had no wish to oppose him on any ground except that of Robertson's nomination; and to sak if it would embarrass him to withdraw that one, and have the remainder immediately ponfarmed. This, in view of an imminent executive escion, is what is outhoniously called promoting harmony. It is, in fact, neither more nor less than an cyen insult. No one needs extraordinary discrimination to concinde that, whatever might be the assigned reason for the delay of the past months, Senator Conking was at the buttes, of it. He now avows as much, in the name, of course, of the wishes of his constituents and the interests of harmony. He also proposes, as one on an equal footing, to conclude a treaty with the President. Should the nomination repugnant to his fine sense of duty to his apporters be withdrawn, he will graciously permit the atters to be confirmed, and public business to proceed. This seems the cap stone of his insufferable insolence.

SIMPLY MONSTROUS.
From The sprawes Journal (Rep.)
From The State which he sents is considered to the state which he sents is considered to make a "contested" case, is an unheard-of rule; if it were to apply to the encession, without there being left an avenue by a the condideration of such "contested" cases could be the state of t

ER SUPPER AT A BALL.—He: "Without Elias, I do saler you. When I look at you, there a commotion in my breast!" She: "And in so, Henri; it must be the lobster saled!"

#### THE STREET PROBLEMS.

CAUSES OF DISEASE IN THE CITY. PAVEMENTS WHICH ARE STILL FILTHY-DANGER FROM THE SQUATTER BLOCK.

"The physicians of the city are as one man in favor of the Senate or Citizens' bill for street-cleaning," said Dr. J. C. Peters yesterday. "The Council of the Academy of Medicine, the Pathological and Neurological Societies have passed resolutions urging the passage of this bill, and last night the Medic legal Society declared that the streets are still dirty, and that the Assembly should give the Mayor the power to appoint a responsible head of the Street-Cleaning Department who can be removed for misconduct. Opposition came from only one man, who was a lawyer. In my recent examinations I found that the upper part of Third-ave. is exceedingly filthy, and although a part was swept I found that the upper part of initio-ave, is exceedingly filthy, and although a part was swept last Friday or Saturday the dirt has not been removed. Forty-ninth-st. near the School of Miles is in a bad condition. Madison and Fifth-aves, are not clean, and Sixth-ave, is in a wretched state. A great outrage is being perpetrated on the site of the squatter block between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighthsts, and Taird and Lexington-aves. The shanties, after the matter was referred to the Mayor and other city officials, were at last torn down. There were ninety-six Democratic voters in the block. The boards that could be of use were carted away and some others burned. But the collections of the cow stables and other sources of the worst filth, with all the other refuse, were left exactly as they were, and carts have been bringing down comparatively clean dirt from the upper part of Madison-ave, and simply covering over this filth instead of cleaning it out. And the other day I saw the carts cleaning Sixty-seventh-st, which is very dirty, and this filth was thrown on the same block, which is used as a dumping ground. They talk of using this block as a little park for convalescents from the homes and hospitals near by. It would be terribly unhealthy ground for invalids. If houses are built there, God help those who live in them. Foul gases will come up into the cellars and fill the houses every night. Left uncleaned as this block is, the ground will be unhealthy for fifty years.

"If the last two weeks had been hot and swelter-

"If the last two weeks had been hot and sweltering, the amount of sickness in the city would have been frightful. But I do not apprehend a great pestilence so much as the constantly increasing death-rate that comes from constitutions gradually and generally undermined by dangerous sanitary conditions and thus rendered liable to succumb to any form of disease. Thus civic malaria, more persistent and complex than marsh malaria, is likely to change any slight affection, as sore throat, into a dangerous disease, as diphtheria. The snow came downlast December on probably the dirtiest city in the world. There were more cases of cholern infantum last year owing to the dirty streets than ever before. Typhus fever, prevailing almost entirely among the poorest classes, may be relieved by the better ventilation that comes with summer; but the general tendency to disease of every kind will be increased unless the prompt steps are taken which the physiciata are striving to obtain from the legislators at Albany."

#### ASKING A SEPARATE TRIAL.

POLICE COMMISSIONER MATTHEWS DOES NOT WISH TO STAND OR FALL WITH HIS COLLEAGUES.

In the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Smyth yesterday, Edward S. Rapallo and F. N. Bangs, as counsel for Police Commissioner Matthews, made a motion for a separate trial of their client on the indictment which charges him with neglect of duty jointly with Commissioners French, Nichols Mr. Rapallo opened the argument by reading an

affidavit made by Mr. Matthews, on which the application was based. The affidavit sets forth Mr. Matthews's joint indictment with Police Commissioners French, Nichols and Mason, and his pleaof not guilty, and prays for a separate trial to prevent prejudice and injustice to himself. It avers that he never held the office of Commissioner of Police before March 11, 1881, while the other indicted Commissioners had held office other indicted Commissioners had held office for a long time previous to that date. It further avers that ever since his appointment he has endeavored faithfully and to the best of his ability to discharge the duties of the office; that he is not conscious of having improperly done or omitted properly to do any act in relation to the duties of the office since his appointment; that whatever may have been the cause or occasion of the condition of the streets which are mentioned in the indictment on March 12, 1881, and for a considerable time subsequent thereto, it originated before his appointment and produced effects which may have lasted after the date of his appointment, and for which he cannot be held responsible either officially or personally. It next avers that much of the evidence and testimony which must necessarily be introduced upon the trial of the indictment, as to the condition of the streets, the amount of dirt, rubbish, etc., therein, the number of carts, boats and other implements for the removal of such dirt, while applicable to the case of the other defendants who held office prior to March 12, would injure and prejudice the deponent in the minds of the purors, as it would tend to connect him with matters with which he was not concerned. It also states that the minds of the process; that such condition of mind has arisen from long continued and systematic agitation of the subject, and especially by the frequently repeated allegation that the neglect to clean the streets has been of very long continuance, and that if the deponent is tried jointly with his codefendants it would be difficult to impress the minds of the public and the larry with exact discrimination as to the time when his responsibility began and his neglect occurred. Such distinction and discrimination, it is contended, can be more plainly brought out by the separate trial of the deponent. Finally it is set forth that in all probability his codefendants will not be tried unit after the conclusion of the present investigation bef for a long time previous to that date. It further

Mr. Rapallo quoted several authorities in support of the application. Assistant District-Attorney Lyon, n opposing the application, argued that in the case of persons indicted for felony it was a right of one defendant, upon his requiring it, to be tried separately, but in other cases defendants jointly indicted may be tried separately or jointly in the discretion of the Court. The present application was based upon an affidavit which amounted simply to a statement that Mr. Matthews was not guilty. There could be no hardship to Mr. Matthews in being jointly tried with the other Commissioners because the indictment charged that from March 11, 1881, the day on which Mr. Matthews entered on his duty, up to the finding of the indictment on April 30, 1881, each and every member of the Board wilfolly neglected his duties.

F. N. Bangs replied briefly to Mr. Lyon's argument, after which Recorder Smyth took the papers and said he would reserve his decision. Mr. Rapallo quoted several authorities in support

A MORAL PHASE OF THE QUESTION. The Police Commissioners made sport yesterday under a mask of apparent seriousness, over a con munication from a Mr. Fleming, of No. 14 Barrow-st who protested earnestly against the cleaning of th streets on Sunday as a violation of the law of God and of the Revised Statutes. Commissioner Mason asked Commissioner Matthews, as the legal member of the Board, about his knowledge of the law of God, and President French suggested that perhaps the laws of man were more familiar to his Democratic colleague. Commissioner Mason, who brought the matter up, was finally empowered to treat with Mr. Fleming.

THE INDICTED EMPLOYES. James Elliott and William H. Rightmeyer, who have been indicted for perjury in connection with the Grand Jury's investigation of the Street-Cleaning Bureau, were arraigned yesterday before Judge Gildersleeve, in the Court of General Sessions. Both men pleaded not guilty. They were unrepresented by counsel. No day for their trial was fixed.

## OBITUARY.

DR. CHARLES MACGILL. RICHMOND, Va., May 5,-Dr. Charles Macgill prominent physician of this city, died to-day in the venty-fifth year of his age. He was a native of Baltimore, and was a lineal descendant of Thomas Jennings, who was King's attorney under the Colonial Government of Maryland, and of the Rev. James Macgill, of Scotland, who settled in Maryland in 1728. He was educated at the old Baltimore College, and studied medicine under Or. Charleso G. Worthington, of Kikridge, Md., and in 1828 was graduated with high honors at the University of Maryland. He settled at Hagerstown, Md., where he married. During the late war he was confined as a State prisoner in Fort McHenry and other Federal prisons until November, 1862, when he was uncondition-ally released. From 1863 to the close of the war he re-mained with the Southern Army. After the war Dr. Maegili made this city his home.

8. H. WOODWARD. WHEELING, W. Va., May 5 .- S. H. Woodward, a prominent from manufacturer of this city and president of the Label Nail Works, died this evening in his staty-ninth year.

RANDOLPH STRICHLAND. DETROIT, Mich., May 5 .- Ex-Congressman Randolph Strichland died this morning.

five times serving from 1852 to 1862. He was a member of the Michigan Senate in 1861 and 1862, and was provest marshal from April 24, 1863, to October 15, 1865. He was elected to the XList Congress as a Republican, serving from 1869 to 1871.

EX-GOVERNOR ANSEL BRIGGS. OMAHA, Neb., May 5 .- Ansel Briggs, who was the first Governor of Iowa under the State Constitution, died in this city this morning at the age of seventy-five years. [Mr. Briggs was elected Governor in 1846 and remained in office until 1850.]

JONATHAN HARRINGTON. Boston, May 5 .- Jonathan Harrington, the celebrated ventriloquist, died suddenly at his resident Revere, Mass., last night at an advanced age.

CAPTAIN CHARLES M. WEBER. SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Captain Charles M. Weber, founder of the City of Stockton, died there

DR. JOHN RUTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.-Dr. John Ruth, the

well-known marksman, died yesterday at Oakland. URGING CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ASSOCIATION-ADDRESS BY GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

The annual business meeting of the Civil service Reform Association was held last night at No. 67 Madison-ave. Among those present were George William Curtis, John C. Eno, Horace White, E. L. God

kin, Dorman B. Eaton and Orlando B. Potter. Mr. Curtis, the president, opened the meeting with a rief sketch of the aims of the Association.

The reorganization of this society, he said, six months age was due to the conviction that the time was a fit extended very generally throughout the country. Our war is a war on the abuses of patronage; our purpose, to prepare a method of correcting these. There ne was a time when a movement like this was more appropri ate; when the Senate is substantially proposing a stitutional change in the nominating and confirming functions of the Government. The Constitution pro-vides that the Senate may interfere if the President makes an unfit nomination. It is now pro-posed that all questions of fitness for office shall be subordinated to the likes and dislikes of one Senator. is to be seen in our own city. If I go out into the street is to be seen in our own rest. It show it is patronage. If a pestilence afflicts New-York it is patronage. There is a crowd

#### MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 Amer.
Washington, May 6, 1 a. in.—The barometer is highest in the southern portion of New-Eng-and and lowest in the extreme Northwest. The temper ature has remained nearly stationary. Cloudy and breatening weather, with rain, prevails in the Middle

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TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 6, 1 a.m. - The inevenient in the barometer is again downward. Clear and partly cloudy weather prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged setween 45° and 50°, the average (51%) being 10% lower than on the corresponding day last year and 1 's nigher than on Wednesday. Warmer and partiy cloudy or cloudy weather, with secucional light rain, may be expected to day in this city

SIGNAL SERVICE LOCAL REPORT.

Abstract of Meteorological Report for New York for April

	1881.	
HAROMETER	Inches THERMOMETRE. 29.895 Mean	Degrees
Mean	29.895 Mean	461
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Min	29.400 MIB.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
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Greatest daily rate	e of temperature, degrees	31
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Pair days.	rain or show	
Cloudy days with	utrain or snow	
Number of days of	which rain or snow fell	
Mean relative bun	ndity	62.
Total rainfall, inch	PA	
There were lunar	halos on the 9th and 11th, and	a solar hal
on the 4th On the	2d there was a treet. The the	on templati
tore was 32 lower	than in April, 1889, and then	ratniali wa
2.18 inches less the	min 1880.	
		0.70

## TWO FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS.

Miss Hattie Howard Stevens, daughter of Asa Stevens, of No. 64 East Fifty-third-st., was married at 7:30 o'clock last evening to Charles Frederick Frasse. The wedding took place at the bride's home, and the service was read by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, of St. Thomas's Church. The bride was given away by her father. The bridesmaids were Miss Jonnie A. Stevens, the bride's sister, Miss Mamie E. Adams, of Philadelphia, and the Misses Marie and Annie Frasce, sisters of the groom. The ushers were Francis H. Stevens, brother of the bride, Richard L. Evans, of Boston, George A. Williams, Frederick Currie, William Owens and Ralph Newton. A reception followed from 8 to 10 oclock. Pond furnished the music. The floral decorations were extensive. Many elegant presents were received.

The wedding of Miss Annie E. Elder and Henry N. Munn took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Dutch (Reformed) Church, at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-first-st. The service was in the Episcopal form, the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry reading it. The groom's brother, C. A. Munn, was his best man. The bride was given away by her mother. The bridesmaids were Miss L. W. Elder, a sister, and Miss L. McCready, a consin of the bride. The ushers were Charles fleckscher. Richard Pancoast, J. Gillis, W. Foster, Eugene Treadwell and Frederick Almy. A quiet reception followed at the house of the bride's mother, No. 19 West Forty-eighth-st, to which only the relatives and intimate friends were invited. and the service was read by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, of

## THE BROOKLYN SHERIFF IN NO HURRY.

James Walsh, age nineteen, is confined in

the Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, under sentence of death for the murder of Barbara Greenthal, his sweet heart, January 3, 1881. The date fixed for the exect tion of the sentence of the law is two weeks from to-day May 20. No especial preparations for the event have en made. The death watch has not been appointed, and no religious consolation has been furnished to the prisoner. The reason for this is said to be the expectation that all the law's delays will be invoked. But Walsh's counsel has not yet secured a stay of proceedings. Application for this will be made next week probably, and the case will come before the General Term of the Supreme Court in September.

A gentleman in the New-York Swamp met a Mr. Strichland was born at Danville, Steuben County,
N. Y., February 4, 1823. He received a common-school
education. Removing to Michigan in 1844, he studied
law and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He was
elected as proscouting attorney of his county (Clinton)

A gentteman in the New-Tork Swamp met a
rather "uncertain" soqualitance the other day, when
the latter axid: "Pm a little short, and would like to ask
you a counterfum in mental arithmetic." "Proceed,"
observed the gentleman. "Well," axid the "short" man,
observed the gentleman in the New-Tork Swamp met a
rather "uncertain" soqualitance the other day, when
you a counterfum in the New-Tork Swamp met a
rather "uncertain" soqualitance the other day, when
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rather "uncertain" soqualitance the other day, when
you a counterfum in mental arithmetic." "Proceed,"
you a counterfum in the New-Tork Swamp met a
rather "uncertain" soqualitance the other day, when
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#### TOPICS IN PARIS.

POLITICS AT HOME AND ABROAD. JULES FERRY ON THE TUNISIAN COMPLICATIONS

HOW FRANCE WAS DECEIVED BY THE BEACONS-FIELD ADMINISTRATION-THE PREMIER'S PER-SONAL AFFEARANCE AND CHARACTER-INDO-LENCE OF THE PRESIDENT-GAMBETTA'S IN-CREASING POWER IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Paris, April 13 .- I had the advantage the other morning of an interview with the Prime Minister M. Jules Ferry. The subject of our conversation was Tunis, and it was he who started it. He began by asking what England thought of the French military expedition, and went on to express his astonishment at the attitude of the English Government. Of this attitude he did not complain. A bitter expression did not fall from his lips during the half hour that I spent with him. The source of his wonderment was this: Monarchical Governments receive credit all the world over for what the French term esprit de suite, or continuous, if not traditional, policy. What they promised yesterday, it is supposed will be fulfilled to-morrow, the next day, or even later, if circumstances should be fairly propitious. Now, at the Berlin Conference, Lord Salisbury in his long interviews there with Wadlington, not only advised but pressed France to possess herself of Tunis. He was ready to defend publicly any act taken in pursuance of his advice. He thought that it would be for the advantage of Tunis and of Europe also, were the State under the dominion of the Bey to be annexed to Algeria. Queen Victoria made a journey into Italy to get the Italian Government round to the view taken by Lord Salisbury. But on this point M. Jules Ferry said nothing. The French Premier could not understand why Great Britain, which is so forward to ent up Turkey for the benefit of Servians, Bulgarians, Greeks and Albanians, should grudge Tunis to the French Republic and defend there the suzerainty of the Porte. M. Jules Ferry had not seen Sir Charles Dilke as the member for Chelsea was passing through the French Capital on his way to the South, and he id not know that Lord Hartington was to spend

his Easter holidays in Paris.

The head of the French Ministry is in the meridian of life. He is tall and finely built. The countenance is extremely prepossessing and there is the openness of Southern Europe in his manners. His much more forward and categorical in making verbal promises than he had been in writing them. I took the liberty of observing that had M. Wadington been an experienced diplomat he would would have left in the archives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs a written proof that the Beaconsfield Government had urged France to take pos-

M. Jules Ferry avoided opening his mind on the question of the Scrutin de liste, which a few days previously M. Gambetta assured me would be caried by a majority of 63.

The President of the Republic has at last determined to shake off dull sloth. His besetting sin is indedence. Parliament allows him, as it did Mac-Mahen, 300,000 francs a year to travel through The heads of the Executive, since the stablishment of the First Empire, have made progresses often through the country. A Royal, Imperial or Presidential ruler gives a fillip to provincial towns by showing himself in them. His pres-cuce has a decentralizing action. It draws away blood from the great nerve-centre—Paris—where it hem. He has not yet quite made up his mind; but I think he will soon make a progress in Brittany. a local exhibition. The fact is that indolence has in excuse in the President's theory of Government, and is therefore hard to conquer by those members of the Cabinet who would try to find in M. Greyy a counterpoise to the steadily increasing authority, in and out of Parliament, of Gambetta.

## MINNESOTA OPINION OF THE SENATE.

PLAIN WORDS FROM CONGRESSMAN WASHBURN-REPUBLICAN DISSATISFACTION.

Congressman Washburn, of Minnesota, when iscussing with a Tamese reporter yesterlay the rebable effects of the recent course of the Senate, said: I came to New-York by way of Washington, but I mly remained there one day. The feeling in my State and in the Western country, so far as I was able to learn, that the deadlock has been a very foolish thing. In fact I failed to come across one person outside of Wash-ugton who thought that any good had resulted from the fight. The feeling is that the Republican party has lelayed the public business for the sake of a few Senate flices. No matter what may have been the true rea that is certainly the feeling among the general public. The Democrate are not blamed, because the Republicans are in power and are held responsible.

"Will it be likely to affect the result of the fall

"I hardly think it will be so farreaching as that, be ause I have no doubt that, if the Senate adjourns in two or three weeks, the deadlock will soon be forgotten. But harm has been done. The Senate, which certainly should be looked upon as the most angust body of men in the country, has put itself in contempt with the people, who now ridicule it for the abaird exhibition it has made of itself. Moreover, the thinking public consider that the Administration has not had a fair show at the start. There never was, or has not been for very many years, a President who had such a good send-off as General Gardeld. The whole country, Prespective of narty, welcomed him, but since he has held the reins of the Government he has been hampered and harmaed by the positive reinsal of the Senate to do the business it was called together for."

"Tid you get the impression in Washington that the nomination of Judge Robertson was likely to be continued or rejected."

"I saw two or three Senators who did not seem to know. There is one thing certain that if he is rejected it will be an outrace, and, I think, the whole country will so consider it. There is no reason in the world why it should be rejected." wo or three weeks, the deadlock will soon be forgotten.

## FATAL RESULT OF A SHOEMAKERS ANGER.

John Grathwohl, of No. 1,695 First-ave., reported to Captain Robbins, of the Twenty-third Precinct, ast evening that Dennis Turbiddy, age fourteen and died from the effects of a beating received April 29. Investigation showed that John Kiefaber, a dioemaker living in Ninetieth-st., between Avenue-A and First-ave, was beating carpets April 29 in a vaant lot at Eightieth-st, and First-ave., when Turcant lot at Eightieth-st. and First-ave., when Thi-biddy and several other boys began jumping on the carpets. Kiefaber struck Turbiddy across the back with the stick he was using, and also pixed it on some of his companions. Turbiddy went home and did not seem to suffer from the assault until the third night after, when the services of 1st. McGregor were required. Last night Turbiddy died from spinal meningitis. Kiefaber was arrested.

## MOSHER'S ACCOMPLICE ARRESTED.

Detective Pierce, of the Delancey Street Police, yesterday arrested Thomas McCartby, twenty years old, of No 112 Goerck-st., charged with being connected with young Mosher in robbing the house of Mrs. Leah hwarzbaum, No. 246 Broome-st., Monday afternoon, when Mosher attempted to shoot Roundsman Bell, who arrested him. Mrs. Martin Engels, who lives at No. 246 Broome-st., fully identified McCarthy as the man whom she saw jump out of the second-story rear window to the yard and make his escape over a fence. He was locked

SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 5,-The American Bociety of Mechanical Engineers resumed its session this

morning. Papers were read by S. S. Webber, of Manchester, N. H., on "The Adhesion of Belts"; by H. F. J. Porter, of New-York, on "The Anneason of Bene"; by M. F. S.

Forter, of New-York, on "The Cinary Absorption System of Ice Machinery"; by D. Levitt, jr., of Cambridge,
Masa., on "A Superior Hoisting Engine"; by Charles E.

Emery, of New-York, on "Alterations to the Croashead of a Corliss Engine"; by William Hewitt, of Trenton, N.
J., on "The Continuous Rod Mill of the Trenton Iron
Company"; by Lewis Johnson, of New-Orleans, on
"Steambost Came." The members had their annual dinner to-night.

## THE DECORATIVE ART SOCIETY.

COMPETITIVE EXHIBITION OF EMBROIDERIES, AND LOAN-COLLECTION OF EMBROIDERIES. ladies of the Decorative Art Society

with that tact which in woman is a second nature are bringing all their force to bear of late on the caltivation. of arts where they can have the field to themselves, and need not fear the competition of man. And chief among these arts is embroidery, in which domain man is, to our thinking, an interloper. In works with the needle woman is entirely at home; here her peculiar qualities, her neatness, her dexterity, her patience, her delight in the little, her pleasure in seeing things grow-men, as a rule, caring only to see things come to an end, and despising the intermediate stages—all these quali-ties, essentially womanly, find room to play in the wide pleasance of the embroidery frame. And while an in-stitution of the scope of the Decorative Art but must encourage talents of various arts, it seems natural that the drift of the efforts put forth by the managers to cultivate in women the art of design, should be toward embroidery, an art which always in Europe has been chiefly in the hands of women, and which even in the East, outside of the manufactories, is in their hands as well. Perhaps there is, really, no difference in this respect between the East and the West, for in Europe also men and boys are much employed in embroidery, lace making, and knitting; yet for all that it never seems to us natural, but rather the result of some

economic displacement of labor.

The present exhibition in the rooms of the American Art Gallery—Kurtz Building, Madison Square—consists of three divisions. In the first place, there are the works and designs submitted in competition for the various prizes offered. Then there are embroideries that have from designs borrowed from abroad or from designs proembroiderles, some modern, but most of them ancient, and European as well as Oriental.

It will thus be seen that the Exhibition has much va-

to have still more to recommend it on a closer view. It will be found, by women at least, an exhibition grandfather was an ecclesiastic of Mentons, who emigrated to Lyons three years before the Revoluting here for everybody, and much may be learned by the southern, is covered with the Society's exhibit, the competitive work fills the other three sides of the room, In the Chamber he has gained much about time he is acceeded M. de Freycinet. The last time he spoke there was on Tunis affairs. He did so with an air of authority which was not marred by conan air of authority which was not marred by conan are of a c and makes a very effective and interesting display. Here are church-vestments, copes and chasubles, altar-from from France, from England, with some few made here beauty of workmanship. Then there are hangings from France and Fersia, from Venice, from Spain; and others the origin of which is doubtful since imitation and di But we shall be mistaken if the public interest does

But we shall be mistaken if the public interest does not prove to be strongest in the work of our own people, in the competitive designs and in the work executed by the Society lited. The exhibition shows a real advance both on the part of the Society—in its higher standard in design and in the increased excellence of the workmanship—and on the part of the public in the same direction. Our Society was at first tranmelled by its natural adherence to English ways of looking at the subject and English ways of work and it made mistakes, easily understeed now and easily excused, while it was learning to stand on its own feet. The days of rigorous insistence on the Kynshington

## UNION COLLEGE ALUMNI.

The alumni and friends of Union College in this city and its vicinity met at the house of Clarkson N Potter last evening. The occasion was pu Gratification was expressed at the progress of the college. both in members and in scholarships. The corner-stone of the new hall far recitation rooms, etc., is to be laid at the coming Commencement, and General Grant promises to participate in the exercises. Speeches were made by President Potter, Professor John Foster and Judge Parker. Officers of the Alumni Association were elected for the ensuing year.

## AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

RICHMOND, Va., May 5 .- At the American Medical Association meeting, to day, the Committee on Nominations submitted the following names of officers: For president, J. J. Woodward, of the United States For president, J. J. Woodward, of the United States Army: first vice-president, P. O. Hooper, of Arkansas; secred vice-president, Lacrica Counor, of Michigan; secretary, William B. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania; treas-urer, L. J. Dungilson, of Washington, Vacancies in the Judicial Council were filled. St. Paul, Minn., was selected as the next place of meeting. To-night the members of the Association and Indica accompanying them were the guests of the Richmond physicians and citizens genenerally.

## CROP PROSPECTS IN NEW JERSEY.

FREEHOLD, N. J., May 5 .- The Monmouth Democrat publishes reports of the crop prospects from every township in Monmouth County, which show that fruit, grain and other crops have been much injured by the severity of the winter. Of wheat and rye the pros-pect is good for an average crop. The prospect for the hay crop is not promising. The peach crop is totally destroyed, while pears, blackberries and raspberries have also suffered much. Strawberries have not been injured.

SUPPOSED TO BE CONNORS'S ASSAILANT.

An unknown man was found ill in the hall of No. 252 Second-ave. last night. The ambulance was summoned, but the man died before reaching Bellevue Hospital. The man is said by the police to answer the description of Conners, who stabled Clancy in Long Island City Wednesday night, indicting a probably fatal wound.

## THE VASSAR HOME FOR OLD MEN.

POUGHREEPSIE, N. Y., May 5 .- To-day Matthew Vassar and his brother, John Guy Vassar, formally presented a new and handsome building, known as the Vassar Home for Old Men, and other property with it of the value of \$50,000, to the trustees of the institu-

## TROY STILL WITHOUT POLICE.

THOY, N. Y., May 5 .- The Police Commissioners met again last aight and took eleven ballots, with-out electing a superintendent. The Board then ad-journed for one week, leaving the city without a police force. Some of the ex-officers have been employed as watchmen by the citizens.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

## the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day : 114 1 Overman... 314 3 Potosi... Haiwer 34 2 Potosi. California 34 38 Savagn. Chollar Cons. Virginia 24 24 Silver King. Crown Point 25 24 Union Con Eureka Con 175 514 Yellow Jackot. Eschequer 14 14 15 South Bulwer. Gould and Curry 74 64 Navajo. Grand Prize 4 6 Goodshaw. Hale and Norcross. 54 55 56 Beorpion.

## WHEAT LANDS UNDER WATER.

ST. Louis, May 5 .- At the last accounts received to-night the water had spread out over about 3,000 acres of wheat, all of which will be destroyed. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad

will begin to receive freight again to-morrow and send out trains from the Indianapolis and St. Louis Yard. Very little grain is coming in by the Eastern and Northbeing unable to either receive or discharge. Persons between here and Cairo say that the river is out of its banks in many places, and a large part of the wheat lands ou both sides of the river is under water.

#### DR. HENRY BARNARD'S LIFE WORK.

AN APPEAL TO AID HIM IN COMPLETING HIS ENCY. CLOPEDIA OF EDUCATION.

CLOI EDIA OF EDUCATION.

Elizabeth P. Peabody in The Buston Herald.'

Should Dr. Henry Barnard's life and correspondence ever see the light, the letter Horace Mann wrote to bim when he left Massachusetts to assume the presidency of Antioch College, in Ohio, should be given to the world. In that letter he speaks of all he felt he owned to Dr. Barnard's counsel and sympathy from the beginning and throughout his own career. He even expresses the wish that he had, in every instance, taken his advice, declaring that everything he regretted having said would have been avoided had he done so. Besido all the educational work Dr. Barnard has done in the last furty years, of which an amazing account is given in the Connecticut School Journal of 1855, covering ninety pages, he has been publishing for the last thirty-seven years his Encycloppedia of Education, giving not his own paraphrases of the ideas and systems of all the great philosophers of education, but their own statements of them in their own words, together with the biographies of all distinguished educators and minute descriptions of all oducational institutions in Europe and America, in their methods and working. He put it into the form of a quarterly journal, because he thought that enough tenchers would subscribe to meet the expense of printing it. In this expectation he has been disappointed, for he has no claptrap, and the contents were of too solid a character to serve as a manual for merely empirical teachers. Therefore, he has gone on publishing volume after volume at his own private expense of more than \$1.000 a year, and finds himself within sight of his goal, with no more resource of means. But he does not know how to ask the aid of others, nor has he authorized any one to de so. And I must not be understood as begging for him, though I have to ken leave to tell my contemporaries that tage may have the privilege of honoring themselves by enabling Dr. Barnard to complete

#### LATEST SHIPPING NEWS, PORT OF NEW-YORK ..... MAY 5, 1881.

Steamer Alene (Br), Hurches, Kingston, Ja. April 10, Santa fartha 12, Harranquilla 23, Carthagena 25 and Colon 27, with also and passengers to Pim, Forwessi & Co. Steamer Ginnens, Bearse, Boston, with miles and passen-ers to H F Dimore. ors to H.F. Olimork.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, Bichmond, City Point and orfolk, with mass and passengers to Old Dominion set Co. Bark Anders Bedekum (Nort, Lazeen, Alexandra, E. Feb. via Newport May 2, with rags to order, vessel to Funch.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5—Arrived, steamers Whiteburn, Real, from Mediterronean ports, Commonwealth, Vankirk, from New York: Tacony, Davis, from New York: Sailed, steamer Fennsylvania, for Liverpool.

GALVERON, May 5—Arrived, steamer Jesmond, from Barrow, England.

Eark Gem. of Hoston, Richardson, Sagua 10 days, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co, vessel to Parsons & Loud.

FASHIONABLE MOVEMENTS .- 'Arry: "Two to 'Ampstead'. Clerk: "Third-class lower down."
'Arry (naturally indigeant): "Who's n-ackin' for third-class! 'Ang it all, do we look like third-class! Give us fust-class, will ye!" And let's bey no more o' your himpercase."—[Judy.

# "Pride of the Kitchen," for scouring and cleaning

BLANCHARD—TAYLOB—On Thursday morning, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyung, fr. D. D. James A. Bisnohard to Sarah E. Taylor. No cards MAISHALL—SIFROULLS—On Wednesday, May 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Heman Dyer, D. D., Frederic P. Marshall to Resilia Durrow, daughter of Samuel E. Sproulls.

camuer E. Sproulls.

SOUTHERLAND—GEORGE—At the Memorial N. E. Church,
Welbraham, Mass., on Tuesday, May Sd., by the Rev. Georges.
M. Sleeie, D. D. Fresident of Wesleyna Academy, American
Purly Southerland, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Susse Addinate,
youngest daughter of the late D. J. George, esq., of South
Shaftsburg, Vt. No cards.

Shinttsburg, Vt. No cards.

THAYELL-CHATFIELD—At the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, Wednesday, evening, May 4,
by the Rev. Thomas B. McLeson, John Van Buren Thayer
to Litzie Brooke, ethest daughter of Henry W. Chatfield, esp.

All notices of Marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

## DIED.

seph W. Archer Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 44 Sterling place, brooklyn, on Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock. BODERT On Thursday meruing, 5th inst., Aunto S. Young, only child of Charlos E. and Annto P. Bogert, and grand-daughter of the late John S. Young. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of functal hereafter.

BOWNE—On Sunday evening. May 1, 1881, at his residence, No. 177 fel ave., of pleuro-paramonia, litchard II. Bowne, in the 71st year of his age.

The functal service will be held at the Meeting House of the Society of Friends, East 20th at, opposite Gramery Park, on Friday, the 6th inst, at 4.50 p. m.

The relatives and friends and the members of the Bar are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Hahway on Saturday morning.

Philadelphia and Junction City, Kan., supers please copy.

BIRCH—At the 8t. Denis Hotel, May 4, John Patterson Indiby, age 6 years, the only child of John S. and Mary F. Birch.

Romains will be taken to Baltimore.

emains will be taken to Baltimore.

Remains will be taken to Hallimore.
CULVEH-OR Wednesday, May 3, at Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., Caroline, wife of the Hon. E. D. Culver, in the 76th year of her age.
FISH-On Thursday morning, May 5, Edizabeth Fish, in the 96th year of her age.
Ennerol at the residence of her mices, Mrs. Odell, 404 Washington-ave, corner of Greene, Breeklyn, on Saturday at 2 p.
Friends are requested not to soon flowers.

GANDOLFO On Thursday, May 5, Abigali Everett, wife of James Gardolfo, in her 76th year.
Puncral services at her late residence, 136 Rodneyst., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 7, at 14 o'clock.

HARRIMAN — At Jacksonville, Fla. on Saturday, April 30,

lyn, on Saturday, May 7, at 12 % cises.

HARRIMAN—At Jacksonville, Fis., on Saturday, April 30, the Boy, Orlando Harriman, in the 6-th year of bis age.

Puncral at Church of the Ascension, 10th at and 5th ave., Saturday, May 7, at 10.30 a.m.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. IRWIN-Suddenly, on the 4th inst., J. Andie Irwin, in the 57th year of his age.

LANDMESSER—At Newark, N. J., on the 4th inst. Carolina Foresmith Landmesser, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph and Fersinith Cambridge Committee Commit LEY TEEP Ley Toep, a native of China, who was murdered on Spring at., will be buried from the Third Reformed Pres-byterian Church, West 23d at., between 7th and 8th-aves,

on Friday, at 2 p. m. on Friday, at 2 p. m. Organization of Chinese Christian schools are invited. All friends of Chinese Christian schools are invited.
POTTER-Sundenly, Monday morning, May 2, 1881, at Chicago, III. Samuel J. Potter, eldest son of J. W. Petter, of Bloomfield, N. J.
Funeral services from the First Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, Friday afternoen, at 2 o'clock.
Trains loave New York via B. L. and W. Railway, Hoboken
Ferry, at 12:40 o'clock, and via N. Y. and G. L. Hailway,
Erric Ferry, at 12:10 o'clock.
Carriages will meet train at Biocomfield stations.

carrages was meet train at moomined stations.
Wiggilns—On the evening of May 4, Mary Ella, daughter of
James and the late Mary Wiggins, aged 14 years and 5
months.
The form the residence of her father, 307 West 51st-st., on
saturday, 7th inst., at 12 o'clock. Priends will please send
no flowers. no lowers.

YOUNGS-At Oyster Bay, L. I., Wednesday, May 4, 1881,
David J. Younga, in the 63d year of his age.

Puneral from Christ Church, Oyster Bay, Friday, May 6, at will be in waiting at Syosset on arrival of 10 a.m.

## Special Notices.

Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-ave, near 29th-st., Hours, 8 to 1 and 5 to 7. Attention to dentiemen.

Hours, 8 to I and 5 to 7.

Attention to denticenses.

Post Office Notice.

The Foreign Mails for the week ending SATURDAY, May, 7. 1881. will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 6 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Woming, via Queensiowa 1 on the May of the Solary at 6.20 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Cally is a m., for Europe, by steamship Americans and at 8 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Americans and at 8 a.m., for France direct, by steamship Americans and at 8 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Economic Correspondence for formany and France minst be specially addressed), and at 9.30 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Republic, via Queenstown (correspondence for formany and France minst be specially addressed), and at 10.3 m., for Europe, by steamship Economic Correspondence for derimany on SATURDAY, at 7.30 by steamship and Erich Cally win Plymonia, Cherbourg and Elamburg, on SATURDAY, at 7.30 by steamship Steamship Economic mask of the steamship St SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.-The following are

Ready This Morning. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price (in wrappers ready for mailing), five cents per copy; one copy, one year, \$3; five copies, \$14; ten copies and one extra, \$28. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.

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